

(12) UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2 137 493 A

(43) Application published 10 Oct 1984

(21) Application No 8308414

(22) Date of filing 28 Mar 1983

(71) Applicant  
Dr. Kishan Narain Mathur,  
24 Tennyson Avenue, Wanstead, London E11 2QN

(72) Inventor  
Dr. Kishan Narain Mathur

(74) Agent and/or Address for Service  
K. N. Mathur,  
24 Tennyson Avenue, Wanstead, London E11 2QN

(51) INT CL<sup>3</sup>  
A61K 9/24

(52) Domestic classification  
A5B 829 832 835 836 L

(56) Documents cited  
GB 1117093 GB 1103238  
Prescribers Journal, 15, No 6, Dec. 1975, pp 135-7.  
Prescribers Journal 19, No 4, Aug. 1979, pp 106-112.  
British Medical Journal, 1976, 2, pp 1052-1055 (esp. 1054)

(58) Field of search  
A5B

(54) Weight reducing composition

(57) A pharmaceutical composition consisting of a appetite suppressants a first appetite suppressant and a second diuretic and potassium chloride in slow release. The composition being such that on oral administration appetite suppressants is absorbed first and the second diuretic.

A particularly preferred embodiment comprises an outer layer of Diethylpropion Hydrochloride an intermediate layer of Frusemide and an inner layer of potassium chloride Diethylpropion Hydrochloride act first and then Frusemide while potassium chloride gives slow absorbtion throughout.

GB 2 137 493 A

## SPECIFICATION

### Obee multi pack

#### 5 *Background of the invention*

This invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition for administration to humans suffering from over weight with water retention.

Known compositions for administration to humans suffering from moderate to severe obesity include the following Diethylpropion Hydrochloride + Thiamine Hydrochloride + Riboflavine + Pyridoxine Hydrochloride + Nicotiamide. However, the advantages discussed below of compositions and tablets in accordance with the present invention are not exhibited by these prior compositions and it is an object of the present invention to provide an improved composition with advantage of diuretic along with appetite suppressants.

#### 20 *Summary of the invention*

According to one aspect of this invention there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising Anorexia first and a diuretic effect second and slow release of potassium chloride on oral administration. Preferably, a hunger control of appetite is used suitable compounds being Diethylpropion Hydrochloride as though it is to be appreciated that many other anoretic (appetite suppressant) drugs could be used. Most anoretics have high side effects and contraindications and have interaction with other drugs, so Diethylpropion Hydrochloride is chosen. According to a second aspect of the invention, there is provided a tablet comprising of a composition which provides diuretic and potassium chloride.

#### *Description of preferred embodiments*

So that the present invention may be more readily understood and so that further features thereof may be appreciated, preferred embodiments of the invention will now be discussed by way of example.

A preferred embodiment of a tablet in accordance with the invention comprises a central core of Frusemide 20mg with surrounded by Potassium Chloride 600mg in slow release layer and outer layer of 70mg Diethylpropion Hydrochloride.

The tablet is intended for one in the morning after breakfast by oral administration not longer than 6-8 weeks at a time.

50 Tablet in accordance with the invention have been found to be useful in reducing or eliminating hunger and control the appetite by outer layer of Diethylpropion Hydrochloride.

Preferably the diuretic Frusemide inhibit resorption from the ascending loop of henle in the renal tubule and provide powerful diuretic in patients with oedema with obesity. Potassium chloride replaces any loss due to diuretic therapy.

In general, man tends to eat according to the time of the day rather than to the activity of feeding centres, although activity of the satiety centre is probably important in determining the amount of food ingested. It has been found that the first effect of the tablet is a reduction of the patients appetite.

65 In many patients of idiopathic oedema with obesity

Frusemide and Potassium Chloride play a great role in reducing extra cellular fluid from the body.

The specific tablets described above contains a sustained-release Diethylpropion Hydrochloride in outer layer. Frusemide in Intermediate layer and third layer of potassium chloride.

Although the formation of such a tablet may be more time consuming than the preparation of the specific example described above. Such a modified tablet will be more useful in obesity with excessive fluid retention subjects.

Administration of tablet in accordance with the invention would be contra-indicated in the following conditions: Glaucoma. Hyper-excitable state (thyrotoxicosis) concurrent administration of Maio's. Hyperkalaemia, Liver diseases, Addison disease.

Great caution should be used in cardiovascular disease, peptic ulceration, epilepsy, diabetes, depression, unstable personality, pregnancy.

85 Common side effects are agitation, insomnia, tachycardia, gastro-intestinal disturbances, dizziness, tremor, restlessness, dry-mouth, headaches, tolerance and dependence may occur.

The reader skilled in the art will appreciate that many variations and modifications are possible but this is the first formula with Diuretic and Potassium Chloride with an appetite suppressant.

## CLAIMS

- 95 1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising of a hunger "The control of appetite", Anoretic and a diuretic along with Potassium Chloride. The composition being such that on oral administration.
- 100 2. Diethylpropion Hydrochloride attach on feeding centres in the lateral Hypothalamus.
3. A composition according to claim 1 where in a non-amphetamine is used.
- 105 4. A composition according to claim 2 where in the Diuretic is Frusemide.
5. A composition according to claim 2 Potassium Chloride is used to maintain body salts.
- 110 6. A tablet or pill comprising a composition according to any one of the preceding claims.
7. A method of treating a person or animals suffering from obesity with excessive body fluids retention or overweight with Idiopathic oedema.
- 115 8. A method of treating a person by orally administering one single tablet or pill in the morning.